

Abstract

In a wireless network, a lowest cost path from a source node to a target node is selected from a plurality of potential paths. The source node sums costs for the links of each potential path. For each link, these costs include a cost of interference, dependent on a number of nodes affected by a signal sent via the respective link. The link costs can also include a cost of transmission, dependent upon a data rate for the respective link, and a cost of coordination for transmissions with other nodes of the network.